



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the Sources into two classes, primary and secondary, and the latter are further arranged under the four subdivisions of Historians, General Literature, Anti-quaries, Jurists. The primary Sources, including the recent discoveries of inscriptions, like those collected in "Bruns' *Fontes Juris*" by Mommsen and Gradenwitz, are plainly emphasized. The secondary Sources — considered at length in nearly three-fourths of the present work — are justly weighed after a careful examination into the material available to each author. Special praise should be given Professor Clark for his very complete, thorough, concise, and happy treatment of the Roman jurists.

He shows great familiarity with modern English, French, and German literature on the civil law, and references are very frequently made to the works of authors such as Cuq, Girard, Karlowa, Krüger, Muirhead, Lenel, Roby, and Teuffel. An instructive table of juristic writers and an excellent index complete the work, which discloses on every page the profound learning and painstaking research of its scholarly author, whose style, though condensed, is always interestingly clear.

C. P. S.

THE PRINCIPLES OF GERMAN CIVIL LAW. By Ernest J. Schuster. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press. 1907. pp. xl, 684. 8vo.

The new German Empire created by Bismarck has begun on economic principles, was consolidated on the battlefield, and has recently been completed by a great work of legal codification. In 1874, three years after the proclamation of the Empire, a series of committees initiated this enormous task, which was virtually brought to accomplishment by the issue of a series of enactments between 1896 and 1900, of which the chief is the *Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch*, or Civil Code. Dr. Schuster, in the present well-produced and well-digested volume, surveys the whole field of the new German civil law on somewhat broad lines. The book may claim, however, to be something more than a general guide. Comparisons are constantly drawn between English and German law that might be of real value to students of comparative jurisprudence, especially in this country, where the conflict of state laws is closely akin to the conditions out of which the German codes arose. Many of the devices adopted by the German codifiers merit serious attention by their boldness and legal force. The contents of the book will appear more clearly from a statement of the titles of its parts: General Rules of Law; Creation, Transfer, and Extinction of Rights; Law of Obligations; Rules relating to Particular Kinds of Obligations; Obligations Created Otherwise than by Act-in-the-Law; Law of Things; Family Law; Law of Inheritance.

R. M. J.

THE INTERNATIONAL LAW AND DIPLOMACY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR. By Amos S. Hershey. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1906. pp. xii, 394. 8vo.

Amid the great mass of literature that has appeared dealing with one phase or another of the great conflict in the Far East between Russia and Japan, it is pleasant to find one book that has some claim to merit. This having been the first great war in the past quarter century, it naturally gave rise to many important questions relating to the rights, duties, and liabilities of neutrals. These questions have been taken up with some fulness in the chapters dealing with "The Construction, Sale, and Exportation by Neutrals of Warships, Submarine Boats, and other Vessels Intended for Belligerent Service"; "Russian Seizures of Neutral Merchantmen — The Right of Visit and Search and the Alleged Right of Sinking Neutral Prizes"; "Questions Relating to Contraband of War"; "The Rights and Privileges of Belligerent Armed Vessels in Neutral Ports and Waters"; and some others. Most interesting of all is the chapter entitled "War Correspondents, Wireless Telegraphy, and Submarine Mines," for here Professor Hershey shows how the belligerents met new situations which the rules of international law as developed in other wars failed to cover.

These modern inventions clearly call for a remaking of many of the rules of law to fit the warfare of the present day.

The book is of value in its suggestions. The author has a clear understanding of his subject, and shows much painstaking effort and careful work in collecting facts. His style is clear and pleasant, and though technical questions of law are considered, it can be read and enjoyed by any well-informed layman.

S. H. E. F.

-
- SELECT ESSAYS IN ANGLO-AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY. By various authors. Compiled and edited by the Association of American Law Schools. In three volumes. Volume I. Boston: Little, Brown, and Company. 1907. pp. 846. 8vo.
- THE LAW OF TORTS. By Melville Madison Bigelow. Eighth Edition. Boston: Little, Brown, and Company. 1907. pp. xxv, 502. 8vo.
- THE PRINCIPLES AND FORMS OF PRACTICE. By Austin Abbott. In two volumes. Second Edition by Carlos C. Alden. New York: Baker, Voorhis and Company. 1907. pp. xiv, 1170; xi, 1171-2317. 8vo.
- A CODE OF FEDERAL PROCEDURE. By Walter Malins Rose. In three volumes. San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney Company. 1907. pp. xxx, 3186. 24cm.
- THE RULES OF PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES COURTS. ANNOTATED. By William Whitwell Dewhurst. New York: The Banks Law Publishing Company. 1907. pp. 774. 8vo.
- A TREATISE ON SUITS IN CHANCERY. By Henry R. Gibson. Second Edition. Knoxville, Tenn.: Gant-Ogden Company. 1907. pp. xx, 1203. 8vo.
- MARKETABLE TITLE TO REAL ESTATE. By Chapman W. Maupin. Second Edition. New York: Baker, Voorhis and Company. 1907. pp. lxxvi, 910. 8vo.
- HANDBOOK OF THE LAW OF PRIVATE CORPORATIONS. By Wm. L. Clark. Second Edition by Francis B. Tiffany. Hornbook Series. St. Paul: West Publishing Company. 1907. pp. xv, 721. 8vo.
- A HANDBOOK OF CORPORATION LAW. By Richard Selden Harvey. New York: Bleyer Law Publishing Company. 1906. pp. xviii, 590. 8vo.
- A DIGEST OF CORPORATION CASES. Maurice B. Dean. New York: The Banks Law Publishing Company. 1906. pp. xxiv, 1087. 8vo.
- THE LAW OF EVIDENCE. By Sidney L. Phipson. Fourth Edition. London: Stevens and Haynes. 1907. pp. lxxx, 704. 8vo.
- MILITARY LAW AND THE PROCEDURE OF COURTS MARTIAL. By Edgar S. Dudley. London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 1907. pp. ix, 650. 12mo.
- PRIVATE PROPERTY IN WAR. By Norman Bentwich. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Ltd. Boston: The Boston Book Company. 1907. pp. 151. 8vo.
- IMMIGRATION AND ITS EFFECTS UPON THE UNITED STATES. By Prescott F. Hall. New York: Henry Holt and Company. 1906. pp. xiii, 393. 8vo.
- THE LAW OF CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. By Lewis Hockheimer. Second Edition. Baltimore: The Baltimore Book Company. 1904. pp. 566. 8vo.
- PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL PRACTICE AND DIPLOMACY, with special reference to the Hague conferences and conventions and other international agreements. By Sir Thomas Barclay. London: Sweet and Maxwell, Ltd. Boston: Boston Book Company. 1907. pp. xix, 383. 8vo.
- THE PUBLIC RECORDS AND THE CONSTITUTION. By Luke Owen Pike. London: Henry Frowde. 1907. pp. 39. 8vo.
- PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, at its Third Annual Meeting Held at Providence, R. I., December 26 to 29, 1906. Lancaster, Pa.: Wickersham Press. 1907. pp. 258.